

LAW OFFICES

SHOOK, HARDY & BACON

FAX (816) 421-5547
W.U.T. TELEX 426291 SHB KSC
A PARTNERSHIP INCLUDING PROFESSIONAL
CORPORATIONS

ONE KANSAS CITY PLACE
1200 MAIN STREET
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 64105
(816) 474-6550

OTHER OFFICES:
40 CORPORATE WOODS
OVERLAND PARK, KANSAS
19 BUCKINGHAM GATE
LONDON, ENGLAND

October 7, 1991

VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS

Lisa Barrera
Barrera Associates, Inc.
1200 New Hampshire Avenue N.W.
Suite 200
Washington, D.C. 20036

Re: EPA

Dear Lisa:

We wanted to write to make an inquiry on several points relating to the EPA.

First, we recently had discussions with Dr. Ren Anderson of the Solar Energy Research Institute, 1617 Cole Boulevard, Golden, Colorado 80401-3393 (303-231-1756). The Solar Energy Research Institute is an institute within the United States Department of Energy. Dr. Anderson's group within SERI is the Buildings Research Division which conducts ventilation and exposure analysis using high technology sensing. We are including general background material on SERI which we have collected from various sources, including Dr. Anderson and a short memo.

Dr. Anderson, in turn, indicated that he and the Buildings Research Division of SERI have been working closely with Bob Axelrad and John Girman of the Indoor Air Division of the EPA to provide them, on an on-going basis, with technical input concerning ventilation and other technical issues relating to IAQ. Is there any way that you could obtain any information concerning this liaison between a DOE institute and EPA. Generally speaking, Dr. Ren Anderson believes that the indoor air community has not properly emphasized the role of equipment, ventilation and air handling in addressing indoor air quality problems. It might, therefore, be helpful to know the nature of the interaction between SERI and the Indoor Air Division at EPA.

Second, as we may have discussed, we have had information that Kevin Teichman at EPA is also on Committee 62 of ASHRAE. In the ASHRAE context, he has apparently indicated that ASHRAE will be moving toward a standard or policy which will require any smoking areas in indoor environments to exist under negative pressure,

2023586055

SHOOK, HARDY & BACON

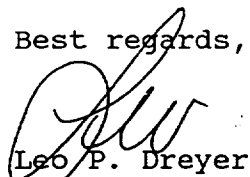
Lisa Barrera
October 7, 1991
Page 2

such that any pressure-induced airflow within the building will be from the rest of the non-smoking building into the smoking areas, and then presumably exhausted. If you had any additional information on Teichman or his activities relating to indoor air, this might be helpful.

Third, in discussion with other members of the indoor air community, we have been advised that discussions between EPA and OSHA have resulted in a "working agreement" that OSHA would take the "regulatory lead" in approaching the issue of indoor air quality, with EPA continuing its effort at "research" and developing informational publications for use by the indoor air community. The same sources have indicated that in addition to this underlying agreement, there has been an agreement between the EPA and OSHA that EPA will review the scientific and technical information provided to OSHA presumably in response to the RFI and indoor air, and that EPA will provide comments and/or analysis to OSHA on the technical and scientific matters. This latter point, if true, is of some significance in the possible overall handling of the indoor air issue in the regulatory context. Any information that you could provide on these points would be quite helpful.

It is possible that the input that we received on the foregoing might reflect substantial rhetoric with little substance. However, we wanted to pass these pieces of information on to you for whatever "fit" they might provide in the overall EPA informational puzzle.

Best regards,



Leo P. Dreyer

LPD/as
Enclosures

cc: Steven C. Parrish, Esq. (memo encl. only)
Patrick Tyson, Esq. (memo encl. only)
Dr. Thomas Borelli (memo encl. only)
Robert Herbolsheimer, Esq. (memo encl. only)

10459531

2023586056